

**Channel Islands National Marine Sanctuary  
Marine Reserves Working Group**

Wednesday, November 15, 2000

8:30 A.M.-5:00 P.M.

Veteran's Memorial Hall

Santa Barbara, California

**Draft Meeting Summary**

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**In Attendance:**

Patty Wolf, Co-Chair	Mark Helvey	
Matt Pickett, Co-Chair	Deborah McArdle	Staff from CINMS: Dr.
Locky Brown	Dr. Michael McGinnis	Satie Airame, Sean
Marla Daily	Chris Miller	Hastings
Gary Davis	Tom Raftican	
Robert Fletcher	Steve Roberson	Bob Leeworthy, NOAA
Dr. Craig Fusaro		
Dale Glantz	Michael Eng, Facilitator	Members of the public
Neil Guglielmo	John Jostes, Facilitator	

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**Introductions**

Patty Wolf, Dept. of Fish and Game, Co-Chair of the Marine Reserves Working Group (MWRG) opened by explaining that today's agenda will be reviewed by the MRWG so the day can be planned according to the direction the MRWG wants to go.

Matt Pickett, Sanctuary Manager, MWRG, Co-Chair, thanked everyone for attending today and also mentioned the open agenda format. He emphasized the need to establish a process timeline and framework so everyone would have a better idea where the group is headed.

Patty Wolf — Participated on a marine reserves panel at the Biodiversity Conference in Santa Barbara hosted by the Biodiversity Council; Matt Pickett, Bruce Steele and Warner Chabot were also on the panel. Gary Davis opened the panel discussion with a presentation on the Channel Islands ecosystems. The panel, facilitated by Michael Eng, shared with the audience (mostly local agency representatives) the MWRG process and challenges. This proved to be a great opportunity to explore challenges related to the integration of reserves into current management practices, involving stakeholders in resource management decisions and the role of science. The Biodiversity Council found the discussion interesting because they are typically involved in terrestrial reserves.

Patty provided a brief overview of the Pacific Fisheries Management Council (PFMC) November meeting where they reviewed proposed groundfish regulations. The CA Fish and

Game Commission will also consider these groundfish regulations, in addition to addressing nearshore fishery regulations.

Bob Fletcher, provided some more detail of the PFMC meeting.

The Pacific Fisheries Management Council adopted a 4200 nmi<sup>2</sup> closure for groundfish including Santa Barbara Island, San Nicholas Island, Tanner Bank, Cortez Bank, and the 43 spot. The groundfish closure will be adopted on January 1, 2001 to facilitate the recovery of cowcod.

All waters in Southern California will be closed to rockfish fishing during the months of January and February (as it was in 2000). The PFMC may add closures in November and December if the January-February closures are effective in assisting the recovery of rockfish and lingcod. During open rockfish season, fishermen may use no more than 2 hooks per line. There will be zero retention of cowcod allowed.

All waters in Northern California will be closed to rockfish and lingcod fishing during the months of March through June.

Nearshore fisheries that are still open include whitefish, sheephead, sculpin, cabezon, and numerous unnamed rockfish species. PFMC will review size and catch limits at their next meeting in January.

For more information, go to <http://www.pcouncil.org/>. Click on Current Events: October-November 2000 PFMC Meeting Decision Table.

Mike McGinnis asked whether the council has addressed enforcement issues.

Bob Fletcher responded that enforcement would be handled via a cooperative agreement between DFG, Coast Guard and the National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS). Certainly these open ocean closures will be difficult to enforce, an observer program may be proposed too.

John Ugoretz, DFG, reported on the California Cooperative Oceanic and Fisheries Investigations (CalCOFI) conference. He and Sean presented a paper and poster on the MRWG process. The poster compared a time line with AB993, the State process that will hopefully integrate the MRWG recommendation. The audience was engaged in the talk and poster and there were several good questions. Robert Treanor, Executive Director of the Fish and Game Commission was very interested and supportive of the MRWG process.

Sean Hastings — Sanctuary staff prepared two posters for the Biodiversity Conference — one on Channel Islands Biodiversity by Satie Airame and Matt Simon, CINMS intern, the other on the MRWG process. Sean participated on an email chat hosted by Monterey Representative Sam Farr, during which the Channel Islands process and MWRG were discussed.

Dave Parker, DFG, described the DFG internal staff review of MRWG reserve option maps, the idea of phasing in reserves was discussed, as well as the need to address marine mammal issues.

Mark Helvey talked about issues and options related to protection of marine mammals and stated that reserves may fulfill these protection issues.

Patty Wolf suggested that the agenda be modified to begin with some of the questions that Chris Miller has raised via email about facilitation.

An audience member suggested that the public be allowed to address the MRWG directly.

John Jostes explained that in the MRWG groundrules, the public is invited to observe the meetings, and approach MRWG members that best represent their interests to convey a message to the group. The public forums are the venue for the public to submit oral comments. Written comments can be submitted at any time. The rationale being that the MRWG has limited time to work together and public comments are encouraged in writing, or caucusing with MRWG members during the meeting or breaks.

Matt Pickett, recognizing that several audience members wanted to make comments, suggested including a public comment period as an exception for this meeting only.

Richard Charter, Environmental Defense, is filling in for Greg Helms. He suggested that maybe there should be a period at lunch for the public to ask questions and voice concerns.

Marla suggested that comment be received during the scheduled meeting time but limit the time that the public may present their concerns and questions.

***Discussion continued on MRWG member outreach efforts.***

Tom Raftican — United Angler has sent blank maps to various fishing groups to solicit where they feel reserves should go. He would like meeting dates and locations scheduled earlier.

Locky Brown — Has received one map from a dive group with suggested reserve areas.

Dale Glantz — It is difficult to fully describe the process and mapping exercises.

John Ugoretz — A few more calls have come into the local DFG Santa Barbara office.

Sean Hastings - The Sanctuary has received hundreds of public comments via electronic mail, letters and public comment forms. The comments are organized in a binder that will be made available for MRWG members to review at every meeting.

Neil Guglielmo - squid fishermen are not happy with Science Panel recommendation and believe the panel has overreacted. Overcrowding is a major concern and compensation should be considered for lost grounds. There are other issues such as global warming and industrial pollution that are impacting resources as well as fishing. There was a meeting in Long Beach

about the lights on squid boats effecting pelican, but recent news articles quoting bird biologist suggest that food availability as a result of El Nino, and not the lights may have caused the impact. If scientists are wrong about this issue, could they be wrong about the 30-50% reserve system? Phasing in reserves should be considered. Fishermen are willing to work with the Sanctuary on reserves if it avoids economic impact to the point where no jobs are lost.

Bob Fletcher - there is confusion caused by so many agencies working on several different fisheries issues. The sportfishing community has been engaged due to the reserve option maps being generated. Questions are being asked such as : Why close the islands? When will the process be over? He is trying to explain the differences with all the various processes and trying to be precautionary about the fishermen economy. He answered a few questions regarding MWRG and stated his concerns with Melinda Burns, SB News Press. Many think that they will have no future both commercially and recreationally. The concern is increasing because of this discussion and other process that are occurring.

Marla Daily — received one person s input on sea otters, urchins and kelp to the effect that if the urchin industry was shut out of areas and otters came in, kelp harvest could be destroyed.

Chris Miller - Ventura fishermen believe the process is a sham. The Santa Barbara fleet is committed to protecting quality of resources. He feels that the science panel process isn t working and has totally changed the direction of the process. The facilitators are putting pressure on MWRG because of salary issues. Everyone that he represents is about ready to leave the process. He talked to the Monterey Harbor Master, and explained that how we handle ourselves will travel all the way up the coast. There is a big problem in keeping this a community based decision especially when conflicts are not being resolved. He feels that the facilitators should be fired.

Craig Fusaro — There is a lot more work to do, and there is good overlap among the maps generated to date. He has met with Greg Helms and Chris Miller to seek common ground. Chris Miller thought about ideas like a time line for the fisheries and the socioeconomic issues that needed to be addressed and created a process matrix. MRWG must be more hands on as far as setting the agenda. Implementation and effectiveness of reserves are big issues and especially need to be considered when the areas are remote. The important thing is to make sure the boundaries are respected. The crux is trying to assimilate as a MWRG what the science panel says and what the socioeconomic panel has shown. Involvement of community needs to be increased, like in the last public forums. The MRWG needs a common definition of adaptive management.

Richard Charter —The original Sanctuary was established to keep big oil interest away from the Islands and there was a unified community — fishermen and environmentalist — working together then. From his observations of the MRWG process there is more area of agreement than disagreement, especially over the last few meetings. We have come a long way particularly in the two Northern geographic areas. Funding the process should not drive the process at an unrealistic pace, the money will be found if CINMS doesn t have it.

Tom Raftican - Santa Barbara County Fish and Game Commission is concerned about the marine reserves process and the relationship to the potential for the Sanctuary boundary expansion to the coastline.

## **PUBLIC COMMENTS**

Harry Liquornick — Santa Barbara County Commercial Fishermen have supported the process from the start. Reserves will impact fisheries so start small and then work to a larger goal. Bigger the reserves the longer the process will take. There is no baseline data, for example, abalone density is still unknown after three years of closures.

Leonard Marcus, member of the Sea Urchin Harvesters Association of Calif. (SUHAC), speaking today as an individual, stated that he has done some research of his own and found no base line information. There have been reserves all along but they haven't done anything for fishing, perhaps because of poaching. Is DFG staff willing to commit the time and the money to enforce 50% closures? Closures will adversely effect fishing at the Islands by putting all the boats in one area. Nature has managed itself well, and fishermen need access to a lot of areas. The problem has been legislative management with reserves without any information behind the closures. First need to determine how much fish in one area can be produced and then look at the science that supports it and then close it off. The current MRWG maps aren't logical. Wouldn't it be cheaper to buy off fishermen?

Terrell Cryer, SUHAC member is concerned with the 5 MRWG maps circulating around the docks. A 30% closure is not realistic. Four out of five maps would put Ventura fishermen out of business. The fishermen were told that 10-20% is what they could expect. The agenda appears to be to put us out of business. The 30- 50% closure target would impact 80 to 90% of our businesses. Try to use input from fishermen. Take your time and get the best input. Some areas could be closed that will not put us out of business.

John Jostes asked how the MRWG maps are being perceived?

Terrell Cryer responded that one of the five options would be the final recommendation and what we would be living with.

John Jostes clarified that the MRWG maps generated to date are not final products, but the first steps in the process.

Michael Eng added that different groups generated several options and ideas. How many maps are effective and not effective? It's not alternatives of a final proposal, just ideas to be considered. It's a mutual education process.

Terrell Cryer responded that this was encouraging to hear.

Ken Bortolazzo, lobster fishermen, but speaking as a community member today. It appeared that the process was working on common ground, but now it has become divisive. Reductions of area that cause overcrowding and other implementation issues have not been addressed. He

suggested getting Marine Science Institute scientist together with long-time users [people who know the area well], and they could draw maps that would work. Must consider other industries such as restaurants. There is no emergency and the threat of extinction isn't immediate, despite what the scientist are saying.

Jim Marshall, sea urchin diver, suggested beginning with common ground and the implementation of one small reserve; important to get it working soon though. By starting small people will be given a chance to understand what is going on. Determine baselines and see how enforcement deals with the areas. Supports the idea of a pilot reserve.

John Jostes thanked the public for the input and challenges that they presented.

### ***Discussion over facilitation resumed***

Patty Wolf resumed the discussion over the facilitation services and Chris Miller's concerns. She went on to describe the role of the facilitators to focus the group, to be supportive of the group and to channel discussion so that it's constructive. The issues of funding and the need for a timeline need to be considered as well.

Michael Eng reminded the group that the facilitators serve at the pleasure of the group. The Group always has the authority to replace the facilitators. Facilitation should not be the primary focus nor in the way.

Patty Wolf believes that facilitation is essential and so is the funding to support it. DFG is not fast at contracting and it's difficult process to put the money in place. DFG has not paid for the facilitation of this process, the \$30,000 dollars DFG allocated for the 2000 fiscal year went to staff support for Satie and Mettja. For 2001, DFG has allocated \$35,000 dollars, \$25,000 of it is for facilitation. The contract set up has been extremely slow and DFG is considering funneling the money through Michael Eng's institute. The money for 2001 will not be in place until Jan 1.

The Sanctuary invested \$80,000 for facilitation. John Jostes has worked since Sept. 2000 without a contract. The money DFG has will carry us till Jan- Feb 2001. The Park Service may be willing to offer support as well. Her personal perspective is that the time line is a larger issue with many factors such as facilitation. The facilitation is limited to the amount of funding that is available and we as a group need to contend with it. The group also needs to consider how fast or slow we want to proceed. Fish and Game Commission has not given a strict time line, but she will bring it up as a sub issue at their next meeting. A related process, the Marine Life Protection Act timeline calls for a recommendation by Jan 2002.

Matt Pickett explained the original contract process - \$40,000 allotted to the facilitator for eight meetings, and another \$60,000 for staff support. A second contract for another \$40,000 was allocated for facilitation, and this money has now been spent. It is very difficult to contract the same person for the same process a third time without tangible products nor an end in sight for the process, the government will not fund open-ended contracts. Matt reminded the MRWG of the May 2000 SAC letter of encouragement and the SAC's expectation to receive a MRWG recommendation by September 2000. One alternative is to use the facilitators on a meeting by

meeting basis as the group sees fit, but there may a lose of continuity from this approach. Bottom line is the Sanctuary needs an end date with an end dollar amount. That is why there has been pressure on the timeline. He agrees with Chris Miller that it s important to have community involvement, but we should strive to set an example for how we address future management issues with a process that is both effective and efficient. He hopes that this clarifies things.

Marla asked how much total money has NOAA spent?

Matt Picket replied that \$140,000 has gone into direct contracts. Including the support for the socio-economic study; in total the Sanctuary has invested over \$200,000 in this process.

Patty Wolf stated again that \$35,000 was for this year and that \$30,000 was spent last year.

Mike Eng explained support for his involvement was originally through the Coastal Services Center, NOAA and then following his transfer, support came from the US Institute for Environmental Conflict Resolution (Institute). At the Institute he acts more as a project manager that handles subcontracting others to mediate processes. The Institute provides a funding mechanism for facilitation of the process. He is currently working on ten other projects as a project manager, and so can only work on a limited basis with John Jostes; originally with the expectation that this process would end in December 2000. His Director has contributed all of his time and they are concerned with the timeline as well. Michael needs an answer about the timeline that will show the expectations of his involvement in order to get support from the Institute. He is willing to serve as a facilitator, but John Jostes is the lead facilitator.

John Jostes stated that he is committed to see this process through to the end. He expects people to be upset with him, it comes with the territory of being a facilitator. This is about people s lives and the group is forging better working relationships. The fact that Chris can say John Jostes can get out of here is good, and he is willing to step down if necessary. He also feels personally invested as a member of the community and would like to see the group through to a successful outcome.

Steve Roberson — as a trail lawyer he is used to an adversarial environment. He feels that the facilitators are doing a great job, and Chris shouldn t point fingers at them. This will only slow the process down. It s great that everyone is angry, this always the case when the stakes are high. We should put maps up and work with it till everyone can live with it, the goals will follow suit. He agrees with Bob Fletcher that we can not operate in a vacuum and must consider outside processes. He too doesn t fully agree with the science papal. Revisiting the goals and objectives again, as Chris Miller has suggested, will just slow us down and not follow what has been going on for two years. He is irritated with the environmentalist holding onto 50% closures, but we need to stay on track. We need to set a timeline to conclude in a few months. He is fine with the facilitation.

Chris Miller thinks John Jostes continues to sweep issues aside, like the Science Panel, that we have to deal with. Mike Eng doesn t have the time and we need to deal with the timeline. The reigns of control need to be loosened, the timeline is a barrier and the facilitators should resign.

The communication among the group and between the Science Panel is flawed. Recommendations from the Science Panel don't address the goals of MWRG. There is nothing to back up their recommendations. The Sanctuary is not supporting consensus and the Science Panel is being used as a stick. The interactive GIS mapping process did not involve us, CINMS staff and facilitators have been changing our words and misdirecting the Science Panel and this is not working. John Jostes and Mike Eng don't have the time to deal with the issues. If the pressure is tied to funding and timelines then the community should be presented with options.

Michael McGinnis asked the group to reflect on a few questions -

- Has this process saved money, time and energy, compared to other policy development mechanisms?
- Can this process and outcome be consistent with the Marine Life Protection Act and National Marine Sanctuaries Act?
- Can this process avoid litigation and be founded on best available science?
- Is there a shared knowledge of process?
- Can the money be better spent?
- Are there other issues in the broader community?
- Is this the only forum?
- Is this a public forum? Not really, except for the engagement of the fishing community.
- Are there leaders in the community? I don't see them
- Have we learned in this process? Yes

Facilitation works but it depends on leaders and the community as well. Looking at other process leaders develop over time, but it takes a long time. These are his concerns.

Bob Fletcher — The MRWG has spent a lot of time on easier, abstract issues and it has become more difficult when the map lines were put on the water. Education is the key and the recreational industry has changed their view. John Jostes has done a good job getting us there. John Jostes should not be fired. We have gotten to a very difficult discussion about the lack of funding. We need to try to get the view of others. 30-50% changed the ground rules for the whole process but it's only advice they are there entitled to have their opinion. He is going to look for a solution that will allow protection and economic survival. He will rely less on the 30-50% and more on the common ground. We weren't ready for closure but common ground will help us move forward. We can't lose sight of what is going on in fisheries management. He is comfortable with the way John Jostes has run things.

Neil Guglielmo agrees with Bob Fletcher.

Gary Davis — respects Chris Miller's passion for a successful process. The complexity of the issues is why we are behind in the timeline. He doesn't think it's John's fault, John has not hindered the MRWG progress.

Chris Miller agreed with all of this. He believes that funding is driving us to make a bad decision. If the Science Panel is recommending we think of the Sanctuary as a fisheries management unit, then we need a comprehensive program. As a community there is a problem



with funding and our interests aren't met. We should have options. He thinks there are leaders in the community.

Patty Wolf stated that she didn't feel that the funding has caused the facilitators to go one way or another. The Science Panel recommendation has intensified the situation, and the group needs to address this. To put lines on the map we need to stop and think about what is next, look at standing issues and what we need to go back and address. There are two or three issues we need to address, maybe more. The timeline has been an issue from the start.

Tom Raftican - problems with the timeline are apparent. This is a unique process and there is no template. The common areas approach may be slippery. There is not a problem with the facilitators, they have been directed by us. We haven't set down firm goals as to where we were going. We took a shortcut to meet the timelines and it didn't work as well as we thought. We should get the Science Panel and the Socioeconomic Panel to set goals as well. If you want the Science Panel to take over then we don't need to be here. What we need is both science and community interaction.

Chris Miller - We have to evaluate the Science Panel recommendation before we hack up the islands.

Richard Charter — We need to get certain things addressed and he has heard Chris' concerns. We should not confuse satisfaction with the process issues. The Science Panel came back with what we asked even if we didn't like it. This facilitation had learned a few things being here. Think about how difficult it would be to have two new facilitators who knew nothing about the process or us. We need to work with the issues of Chris Miller. He doesn't think we should fire the facilitators.

Craig Fusaro — It is great not to be the only one concerned with time. We need to do it right not quickly. Here are a few ways that we could improve the facilitation and MRWG process -

- Agenda setting - agendas are too aggressive and not enough time is allocated
- We need to make an agenda at the end of the meeting for the next meeting

John Jostes agreed that those were good points. We may not have communicated effectively. We have only gotten 20% of feedback from MRWG and we can't second-guess you. You need to take the lead all we can do is help you.

Patty Wolf stated that we could set agendas at the end of the meetings.

Mark Helvey - thought that it shouldn't wait till the end of the day but we need to find common ground. MRWG had grown up today. We should have been driving the whole process not John Jostes and Mike Eng. Looking at the five maps we need to find common ground. We need to use John Jostes and Mike Eng for help. He wants to keep John Jostes, or else the process will slow down dramatically.

***The MRWG agreed to keep the facilitators.***

Patty Wolf summed it up that the MRWG will retain the facilitators and the group will need to express their thoughts and ideas more explicitly so everyone understands.

Marla believed that this was a positive test for MWRG. The agencies are cooperating with the community. The lack of funding is troubling, what happens when we need funding for the other issues? Where are the Park and NMFS with assistance for this process?

Neil Guglielmo - Asked for Science Panel advice and didn't like what they said. He would be leaning his decision toward the economic goals because the information supporting it is factual. The Science Panel advice is only theory.

Chris Miller admitted that he is confused, and felt that as long as the community was included he was happy.

Matt Pickett — The MRWG needs to still set a time line, stick to it and work hard to meet it.

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## **LUNCH**

Following lunch the facilitators led the group through a series of exercises to determine Areas of Agreement, Outstanding Issues, and a timeline to address these issues and scheduling of remaining meetings.

### **1. Areas of Agreement**

- Biodiversity Goal (Protect representative and unique habitats)
- Sustaining fisheries / harvested populations or "Fisheries Management"
- Some areas of spatial agreement
  - Northwestern San Miguel
  - Gull Island to Santa Cruz
  - "Footprint" Area
- Shared impacts to all users (equity)
  - Cost opportunities; \$-Money; non-consumptive users
- "Science-Based" in principle and minimize social and net economic impacts
- MRWG to use its discretion, judgment, and personal and collective knowledge in how to incorporate advice and recommendations from science and socio-economic panels and public
- Agreement that would allow long-term economic productivity while minimizing short-term economic loss
- A net ecological benefit will lead to net economic benefit
- Flexibility in how spatial location of reserves are allocated within zones
- Some level of marine reserves to be recommended to SAC
- Marine Reserve recommendation will span across CINMS Region
- Focus consideration to CINMS area
- Seek ways to mitigate short-term economic impacts
- Commitment of working together to complete process
- Transiting through marine reserve is OK

- Need for adequate funding for enforcement and monitoring
- Need for information to evaluate performance
- Regular clear communication with facilitators about how to make process function more effectively
- Need for ongoing public involvement
- Keep Facilitators

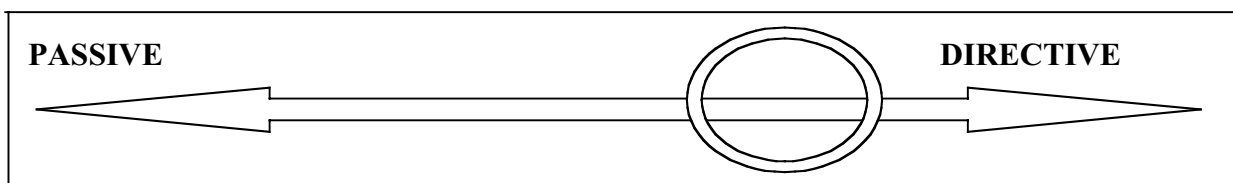
## 2. Unresolved Issues

Issue	Prioritization	Where/How Addressed	Date To Be Addressed
Setting meeting agendas	Now	MRWG	15 NOV 2000
Recognition of three biogeographic regions in CINMS	Now	MRWG	15 NOV 2000
How directive should facilitation be?	Now	MRWG	15 NOV 2000
"Fisheries Management" goal for marine reserves	Now	MRWG	14 DEC 2000
Socio-economic Goals and Objectives	Now	MRWG	14 DEC 2000
What does Science Panel recommendation mean?	Now	MRWG	-
How to minimize "social" impacts?	Now	MRWG	-
How many options to go to science panel and socioeconomic panel for evaluation?	Now	MRWG	-
Timeline for process completion	Now	-	-
Degree of Public Involvement	Now	Outreach Task Group	-
Interactions / communication with Science Panel	Soon	MRWG	-
"Phasing in" of reserves	Soon	MRWG	-
Should MRWG incorporate existing State MPA's	Soon	MRWG	-
Character of ecosystem disturbance	Soon	MRWG	-
Means by which science panel evaluates options	Soon	MRWG	-
Interactions with Socio-economic Panel	Soon	MRWG	-
Desired measurable outcomes of marine reserves	Soon	MRWG	-
Limitation of recommendation to only "no take" reserves	Later	MRWG	-
Possession of catch inside reserve	Later	Enforcement Subcommittee	-
How to evaluate reserve performance (Reserve vs. fished areas)	Later	Task Group	Between Meetings
What is "Adaptive Management"?	Later	Task Group	-
Role / Evaluation of GIS Tool and Annealing Model	Later	MRWG	-

Potential reallocation of areas based on periodic evaluation	Later	MRWG	-
How to ensure enforcement capabilities?	Later	Enforcement Subcommittee and MRWG	-
Peer review of panels work products	-	MRWG	-

### 3. Issues of Mutual Concern Discussed among the MRWG

- Timeline (See below)
- Agendas (See below)
  - Outline Agenda for next meeting during previous meeting
  - Invite MRWG members to participate in planning call
- Facilitation



- Advisory Panel Relations
  - Bioregions
  - # of Options
- Public Involvement
- Goals and Objectives (To be Discussed at the next meeting)
  - Fisheries Management
  - Socio-Economic

### 4. Action Items

1. Form task groups to research existing monitoring programs, integrate specific concerns, and design issues into a recommendation for MRWG consideration.
  - a. Economic Task Group  
Support: Bob Leeworthy / Chris Miller
  - b. Biodiversity Task Group  
Lead: Bruce Steele  
Support: Satie Airame. / Deborah McArdle / Mark Helvey (NMFS) / Dave Parker (DFG) / Gary Davis (NPS)
2. Mike McGinnis to provide brief white paper on ecosystem disturbance for consideration by MRWG
3. Outreach Subcommittee to meet before next MRWG to revise refine public forum and involvement recommendations (Craig Fusaro)
4. Enforcement Subcommittee to meet and refine MOU language, frame questions to MRWG and develop next steps (Jorge Gross / CA DFG)

**5. Agenda for Next Meeting - 14 December 2000**

- Socio-Economic Goals and Objectives
- Fisheries Management Goal and Objectives
- Other word-smithing regarding package of Goals and Objectives (Consistency, etc)
- Review Common Ground - re: 5 Charts

**6. CINMS MRWG TENTATIVE TIMELINE FOR CONSENSUS — AGREED TO BY MRWG**

<b>Action Item</b>	<b>Tentative Date to be Addressed</b>
Adoption of Goals and Objectives	14 December 2000
Resolve "Other" Design Issues / Questions	17 January 2001
Negotiation of Preliminary Recommendation / Charts	21 February 2001
Review of Recommendation / Charts by Science Advisory Panel (SAP) and Socio-Economic Advisory Panel (SEAP)	21 February 2001 — 21 March 2001 (1 Month Review)
Outreach vetting with Constituencies	21 February 2001 - 21 March 2001
Revisions / Refinement to Recommendation and Charts by MRWG	21 March 2001
Finalize Implementation and Assurances	18 April 2001
Final Review of Recommendation / Charts by Science Advisory Panel (SAP) and Socio-Economic Advisory Panel (SEAP)	18 April 2001 (1 Month Review)
Finalize Consensus Recommendation "Package"	16 May 2001
Present Consensus Recommendation to SAC	23 May 2001

**Meeting Adjourned**